Unit 6

Do you like bananas?

Section A

(3a~3c)

Revision

Who has good eyes?

hamburgers

Who has good eyes?

tomatoes

Who has good eyes?

apples

Who has good eyes?

French fries

Who has good eyes?

oranges

Who has good eyes?

strawberries

Who has good eyes?

pears

Who has good eyes?

bananas

Who has good eyes?

salad

一、重点句型

1. 你喜欢色拉吗？

Do you like salad?

2. 是的。Yes, I do.

不，不喜欢。No, I don't.

3. 他们喜欢梨吗？

Do they like pears?

4. 是的。Yes, they do.

不喜欢。No, they don't.

5. 她喜欢西红柿吗？

Does she like tomatoes?

6. 是的。Yes, she does.

不喜欢。No, she doesn't.

7. 我们喜欢米饭。我们不喜欢汉堡。

We like rice. We don't like hamburgers?

8. 她喜欢冰淇淋。她不喜欢蔬菜。

She likes ice-cream. She doesn't like vegetables

9. 我喜欢桔子。我不喜欢香蕉。

I like oranges. I don't like bananas.

Task 1 请找出本单元出现的食物名词并分类：

Countable nouns (可数名词)	Uncountable nouns (不可数)	Countable and uncountable nouns(二者皆可)
hamburgers, eggs oranges apples bananas pears carrots tomatoes vegetables strawberries	milk bread rice	food fruit ice-cream salad chicken

Task 2

Grammar

可数名词和不可数名词

可数名词

（1） 定义：是可以计数的名词。

（2）可数名词前可以用 a, an 限定, 表一个….。

（3）可数名词前可以用 one, two, three … 限定。

（4）可数名词有复数形式。

可数名词复数形式的构成

名词特点	词尾加法	词尾读音方法	例词
一般情况下	加-s	1. -s在清辅音后读[s] 2. -s在浊辅音后读[z] 3. -s在元音后读[z] 4. -s在t后读[ts]	desks apples pears hats

名词特点	词尾加法	词尾读音方法	例词
以-s, -x, -sh, -ch 结尾的	加-es	-es读[iz]	box es watches
以f或fe结尾 改 f 或 fe为 v 再加 -es		-ves读[vz]	knife knives wife wives

名词特点	词尾加法	词尾读音方法	例词
以辅音字母加y结尾的	改y为i再加-es	-ies读[iz]	family families dictionary dictionaries
以元音字母加y结尾的	加-s	-s读[z]	boys keys

可数名词和不可数名词

不可数名词

(1) 定义：是指不能计数的名词。

(2) 不可数名词前不可以用 a, an 限定。

(3) 不可数名词前不可以用 one, two, three … 限定。

(4) 不可数名词没有复数形式。

◆特点鲜明 **uncountable nouns**

与可数名词相比, 我有以下鲜明特点:

1. 只有单数形式，没有复数形式。如：“一些牛奶”只能说 some milk 。

2. 不能直接用不定冠词a, an或指示代词this, that, these, those来修饰，但可用定冠词the或some或lots of来修饰。例如：

我想要一些橙汁。I’d like some orange juice.

埃德吃许多健康食品。Ed eats lots of healthy food.

3. 作主语时, 谓语动词要用单数形式。例如:

玻璃杯里有一点水。

A little water ____is____ in the glass.

花椰菜多少钱?

How much ____is____ the broccoli?

4. 用代词指代不可数名词时, 用单数it, 不能用复数they或 them。例如:

我喜欢茶。你喜欢吗？I like tea. Do you like it ？

【运用】

下列各句中均有一处错误, 请指出并改正.

1. I have salads for breakfast.

salads → salad

2. There are some water in the glass.

are → is

3. Where's the rice? I need them.

them → it

拓展：　◆数量表达

要表示不可数名词的数量，通常需借助结构“a + 量词+ of”。例如：

一片肉 a piece of meat

一杯茶 a cup of tea

如果数目不止一个，要将of前面的可数名词变为复数。例如：

两杯茶 two cups of tea

四杯果汁 four glasses of juice

可数名词和不可数名词

既可数又不可数名词

定义：在某些情况下能计数，在某些情况下不能计数的名词。

e.g. (1) a chicken 一只鸡

chicken 鸡肉

(2) an ice cream 一个冰淇淋

ice cream 冰淇淋（指成份）

(3) a salad 一碟沙拉

salad 沙拉（指成份）

选词填空

chicken

I have some _____ in my family.

I like eating _____.

salad

I ordered（点餐） two _____.

She likes fruit _____.

Task 3

3a Underline the correct words in the brackets.

1. I like fruit, but I (don't / doesn't) like vegetables.
2. She (like / likes) bread, but she (doesn't / don't) like salad.
3. He (like / likes) bananas, but he (don't / doesn't) like oranges.
4. We (likes / like) hamburgers, but we (don't / doesn't) like chicken.
5. They (likes / like) pears, but they (don't / doesn't) like strawberries.

Explanation

请参考书本第89-91页，完成下列问题

1. 一般现在时可表示 现在 的状态，还可表示 经常的 或 习惯性 的动作，亦可表示主语具备的 性格 和 能力 。

Explanation

在一般现在时态的句子中：

1. 当句子主语为第三人称单数时，谓语动词也应用其第三人称单形式，在动词后面加“-s 或 -es”。 如：like → likes；have → has

动词“likes”的肯定句、否定句的用法：

肯定句　He/she likes ice cream.

否定句　He/she doesn’t like French fries.

类别	构成方法	例词	读音
一般情况	加s	help-- like-- come-- find-- get--	在清辅音后读/s/；浊辅音和元音后读/z/；在/s/,/z/,/ʃ/,/tʃ/,/dʒ/等后读/iz/
以字母s, x, ch, sh结尾的动词	加es	guess-- fix-- teach-- finish-	
以辅音字母加y结尾的动词		study--	

2. 当句子主语为第一人称，第二人称和第三人称复数形式时，谓语动词用原形形式。如：

Jack likes apples, but his sister doesn't like apples.
杰克喜欢苹果，但他的妹妹不喜欢。

We have three pears. They don't have pears.
我们有三个梨，他们没有梨。

Practice

3b Number these sentences [1-4] to make a conversation.

3	So, let's get salad.	A: Do you like salad?
2	Yes, I do.	B: Yes, I do.
1	Do you like salad?	C: So, let's get salad.
4	OK.	D: OK.

Pairwork

Ask your classmates about the food in the chart. Find out what they like and don't like.

Do you like ice-cream, Liu Li?

Yes, I do.

Yes, she does.

Does Liu Li like ice-cream?

Do you like ice-cream, Zhang Jun?

No, I don’t.

Does Zhang Jun like ice-cream?

No, he doesn’t.

Report: …likes…,

but …doesn't like…

	Food	likes	doesn't like
	ice-cream	Liu Li	Zhang Jun
	rice		
	oranges		
	milk		
	salad		
	strawberries		
	tomatoes		
	bananas		

Exercises

一、用所给单词的适当形式填空。

1. I like tomatoes (tomato) very much.
2. Nick likes (like) hamburgers and salad.
3. Let's think (think) about the birthday dinner.
4. Ms Smith has ten strawberries (strawberry)?
5. Burgers? That sounds (sound) good.
6. My brother doesn't like (not like) eggs.
7. His cousins don't like (not like) ice-cream.

二、 根据汉语提示写单词。

1. Ms Sun like ___vegetable___(蔬菜) very much.
2. We always have ___dinner___(晚饭) at 6:00.
3. Who has a ___birthday___(生日) next week?
4. Does your sister like ___chicken___(鸡肉)?
5. ___Eggs___(鸡蛋) and milk are good for you.
6. We have ___rice___ (米饭) and ___carrots___ (胡萝卜).

三、选词填空。

is, are, do, does, don't, doesn't, isn't, aren't

1. Her daughter _doesn't_ like oranges.

   Bananas _are_ her favorite (最喜欢的) fruit.

2. — _Do_ they like Salad?

   — Sorry, I _don't_ know.

3. — _Does_ your brother like eggs?

   — Yes, he _does_ .

is, are, isn't, aren't

4. — Are these tomatoes?

— No, they aren't tomatoes.

5. Mum, the chick isn't in the basket.

Where is it?

Homework

1. Talk about your family's favourite food, write a short passage.

谈论你家人最喜爱的食物, 写一段小短文。

My name is…, I like…, but I don't like…

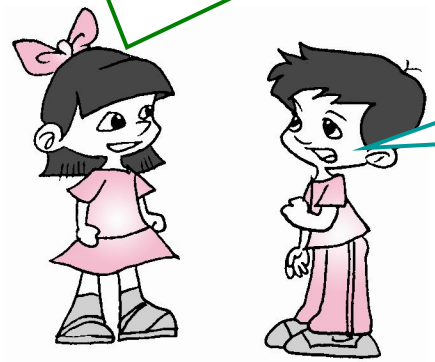
My father likes…, but he doesn't like…

My mother likes…, but she doesn't like…

2. Review the Grammar Focus.

Ask and answer.

Do you like …?

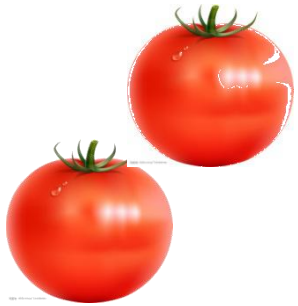


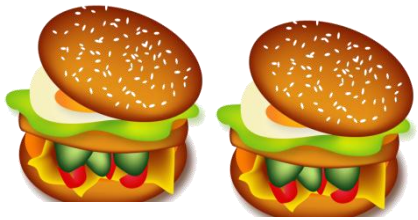
Yes, I do. / No, I don't.

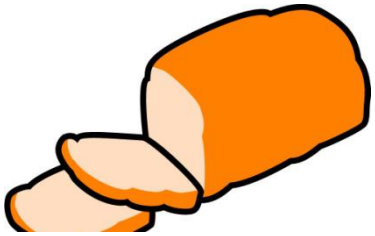
Let's have … ?

Sounds good. /

No, I don't like ___.

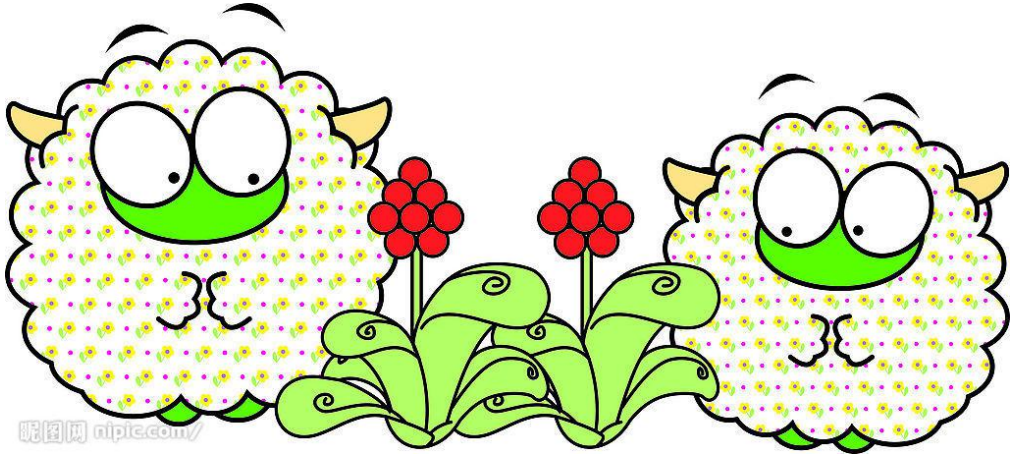






Thank you !

Goodbye



昵图网 nipic.com